MR. KNOX URGES ACTION ON NICARAGUA TREATY

Informs President Taft That Business Is Hampered by Failure to Ratify It.

COUNTRY'S PLEA PATHETIC

Denies Reports of Unpleasant Incidents on Trip Through Republics-Honduras Loan Satisfactory.

Washington, March 17.-Secretary Knox has asked by cable from Nicaragua that President Taft urge the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to give attention to the Nicaraguan loan treaty, which has been pending more than a year. The terms of the loan to be made to Nicaragua under the proposed convention were made known here to-day.

Brown Bros. & Co. and J. & W. Selig man, of New York, have proposed to lend \$15,000,000 at 5 per cent, taking Nicaragua bonds at 90. This money is to be used to reform Nicaragua's currency and tax collection systems. The convention and terms of the loan have been approved by the Nicaraguan National Assembly

Secretary Knox's message, in part, fol-

The prompt action of the United States

despondency.

After a bloody revolution to overthrow a regime whose cruelty and base tyrannies are not comprehended by our people, Nicaragua is making an earnest effort to reconstruct its government. What we were compelled to do for Cuba Nicaragua what it did for Cuba without expenditure of hisodor treasure. While in Nicaragua what it did for Cuba without expenditure of hisodor treasure. While in Nicaragua but one request was made of me and that by all classes of people: "Help us to maintain peace." Contentment and repose, they are confident, will follow a revival of business. Their own willingness and ability to help themselves they illustrate by pointing to the fact that within eleven months after overthrowing Zelaya Nicaragua was exporting products planted by the women while the men were carrying on the revoution.

The earnestness of the appeals to the

while the men were carrying on the revolution.

The earnestness of the appeals to the United States for that degree of helpfulness which the treaty would afford is almost pathetic. The treaty has had the approval of the Nicaraguan Congress. Objections to it are heard only from those in Nicaragua who would perpetuate the old order of things, under which the population has been rapidly decreasing and the country and its people exploited by ruinous concessions and monopolites which the government is now successfully reducing to equitable proportions through the reconstructive efforts of high minded and keen American experts.

rican experts. and Zelayistas who, if they can get into print are willing to talk long and fiercely, though they do great injustice to the Nicarugh they do great injustice to the Mear-ian government and to a great majority the people, and they find those who are ling to publish their utterances. Rumors impleasant incidents connected with my t are uniformly false. As in all of the ntries that I have visited, so here my puten by the Fresident, by all branches

The bankers have already advanced a preninary loan of \$1,500,000 to Nicaragua as a hasis for the reform of the country's currency, which is essential to any financial reconstruction. Two currency authorities, Charles A. Conant, who planned the currency system in the Philippines, and Francis Harrison, formerly in charge of the paper currency reform in East India, have unanimously adopted. fected.

The loan will be secured by a portion of the country's import revenue, to be collected by Americans appointed by the Nicar aguan government, with the approval of the President of the United States. These collectors have already been appointed, Colonel Clifford D. Ham, formerly Collector of the Port at Manila, being in charge.

Terms of a new contract between Honduras and the Whitney Savings Bank and Trust Company of New Orleans have been submitted to the State Department and will be published soon. The Southern bankers have eliminated those features of the proposed loan which were criticised in the so-called Morgan loan contract and have offered terms which will be acceptable to

MR. KNOX WELL RECEIVED

Tour Sets at Rest Misunderstandings About Our Policy.

San José, Costa Rica, March 4.-Secre tary of State Knox's tour to the Central American republics in the interests of international amity is pleasing him im

Panama received him with unanimity

Before the Secretary arrived in Panama word had gone out from the Arosemena camp that the United States government favored the re-election of their leader. The first address of the Secretary went far to make it plain, however, that his mission concerned international relations and not the internal affairs of the republics visited. Apparently the effect was excellent and overnment officials and politicians who had not spoken for weeks worked harmoniously to make the visit of the Secretary and his party personally enjoyable and profitable from a diplomatic point of view.

In Costa Rica there has been a general belief that the United States is determined to bring about a union of Central American republics. President Jimenez, while mini mixing the effect of this sentiment on the relations of Costa Rica and the United States, nevertheless made plain his own views on the subject of a united Central

"Why," said he, "should we unite with other republics some of whom have internal quarrels? We with an army of only three hundred men continue at peace and devote our energies to developing our Our government is stable. We have no revolutions. We are working out our own salvation in our own way. Why should we unite and against whom? Europe? Uncle Sam protects us from her. Against the United States? That is ab-In such an alliance we would have gain and everything to lose." is recalled that President Jimihez was elected as a pronounced anti-American, the following remarks by him appear significant of the changed attitude of this government:

When I entered office it was expected that the United States would insist on refunding our national debt. On the contary, your government has never in any way interfered or wught to interfere with my administration. Our relations have been most cordial.

Mr. Knox is a charming man, whom we are honored and happy to welcome. As I have told the Secretary, the intercourse between Costa Rica and the United States has been without incident or accident, with the exception of the present incident of the without incident or accident, with the present incident of the Wish that this exception might be the rule The sincerity and cordiality of the President represents the seeming general attitude toward Mr. Knox and his party. The bewapapers have given pages to the visit.

All pictures and biographical sketches of
the Secretary and his family, but nothing
of an unkindly nature has appeared

MOROCCO'S SULTAN MAY RETIRE. 6 Sultan Mulai Hafig, who has been sufbounced recently his intention to abdicate and to leave the palace. He was persuaded, however, to reconsider his decision.

SOME OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE CELEBRATION IN COMMEMORATION OF GROVER CLEVELAND'S SEVENTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY,



Left to right-Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, who was Mr. Cleveland's physician; Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild, Hilary A. Herbert, Charles S. Fairenild, President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York.

TO HAVE NEW HOSPITAL! TRIBUTE TO CLEVELAND

Cost About \$1,000,000.

COMMITTEE SEEKS SITE MR. TAFT WRITES LETTER

Association Sees Need of a Much Says He Earned Gratitude of Larger Structure to Meet Its Demands.

The meeting was held at the home of many thousands of poor patients who are such perilous waters. turned away now for want of room, as

established there as soon as the loan is effacilities and equipment to any similar institution in the city. It is the hope of the directors that the enlarged hospital and equipment will be sufficient to meet the requirements of the community for the present as well as for the future. The new building, it is said, will stand as a permanent monument to the charity and generosity of the Jews of this city, espefally of these who have emigrated to

his country from Eastern Europe. Mr. Cohen stated last night that he was onfident the necessary funds for the erection of the new hospital would be forthcom ng from the Jewish population of New York. The enlarged institution will fulfil the mission for which the Beth Israel Hospitat was established—namely, to minister to the sick without regard to race, creed or color, and to be a haven of relief to such of the sick as desire to receive treatment n a hospital managed and conducted acording to their own faith.

The last annual report of the Beth Israel Hospital, made public last month, showed that during 1911 the hospital had treated ,984 patients, and had been forced to reject 2,047, owing to lack of accommodations. About 92 per cent of those treated were charity cases.

In March, 1911, the Beth Israel Hospital opened a new children's ward, built on the southern wing of the roof of the main hospital building. The added ward had accommodations for twenty-five children, making the total capacity of that part of he institution 140.

Several sites have been under consideration by the committee on site, and now that the board of directors has called for immediate action, this committee will make its formal selection at an early date. It will report to the board upon the result of its selection, and the latter body will submit the final selection of the site to the Beth Israel Hospital Association at a special meeting to be called for that purpose.

WANTS TRIALS HELD HERE Spooner Will Appeal Amityville-Wyoming Land Cases.

Washington, March 17.-Notice has been served on government officials by ex-Senator John C. Spooner that he will endeavor to induce the Supreme Court to review the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals at New York which held that the so-called Amityville entrymen might be removed from New York to Wyoming for trial for alleged land frauds conspiracy.

Among those under indictment are Frank T. Wells, lawyer, of Amityville, N. Y.; George W. Dally, stenographer for the late Alfred Sully, a New York capitalist; Wilberforce Sully, of New York, and Rufus J. Ireland, son-in-law of Mrs. Mary P. Myton, of Amityville.

It was alleged that Mrs. Myton, on the advice of her brother, Alfred Sully, advanced money for the four indicted men and her Amityville neighbors to make coal land entries in Wyoming. A few months afterward the neighbors were induced to transfer their land to the Owl Creek Coal Company.

Mr. Spooner will urge that the offence, if any, was complete in New York, and that the defendants should have the advantage of trial there, instead of being removed two thousand miles from their witnesses,

their homes and their lawyers. The court will be told that the indictment was found in Wyoming only after a grand

jury in New York had failed to indict. BIG CROPS IN ARGENTINA.

Buenos Ayres, March 17.—The second official estimate on the Argentine crops has been issued, as follows: Corn. 4,610,200 metric tons; flax, 595,000; oats, 877,200. Although the general crop is not so heavy as at first estimated, it will be larger than that of estimated, it will be larger than that of chadwick, of the Board of Water Supply. Tangler, March 17.—It is announced that ric tons; flax, 595,000; oats, 877,200. Although last year, while the maize crop is likely to make a record.

Beth Israel Plans Building to Widow of Ex-President Attends Exercises at City College.

Countrymen and Was a States.

man of Utmost Courage.

Mrs. Frances Folsom Cleveland, widow of Israel Hospital, at Jonerson and Cherry the former President, attended yesterday streets, was instructed yesterday by the the exercises held in the Great Hall of the board of directors of the hospital to at City College to commemorate the seventyonce select and acquire a suitable site for fifth anniversary of Grover Cleveland's a new building, to be erected at a cost of birth. Former members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinets and intimate friends and distinguished admirers mingled there with hum-Joseph H. Cohen, president of the hospi- bler citizens and with boys from the Hetal, at No. 223 Central Park West. The brew Orphan Asylum, across the way, to board discussed the urgent need of build- do honor to the memory of the big, quiet ing a larger hospital for the care of the man who guided the ship of state through

Mrs. Cleveland sat in the body of the hall well as for persons of means who prefer with Mrs. John H. Finley, wife of the presto be treated in a hospital conducted ac-cording to their faith. The resolution mont, widow of Mr. Cleveland's Secretary mont, widow of Mr. Cleveland's Secretary calling upon the committee on site to take of War, and Mrs. Bryant, whose husband, immediate action in the matter was Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, was Mr. Cleveland's It is planned to erect the new building physician and most intimate friend. Mrs. presented to her by David Robinson, secretary of the Cleveland Administration Asso ciation, which arranged the celebration.

It was decided to hold the exercises yesterday instead of to-day, the 18th, Mr. Cleveland's birthday, because more persons would have the leisure to attend on Sunday. The result was an audience which filled the big auditorium to hear the tributes by letter from President Taft, Governor Dix, Oscar W. Underwood, Richard Olney and others and the addresses of Charles S. Fairchild, former Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Cleveland, who cted as chairman - the meeting; b Hilary A. Herbert, Mr. Cleveland's Se retary of the Navy; Dr. Bryant, his physidan; President John Grier Hibben of Princeton, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman and Representative Thomas W. Hardwick of Georgia. In the gallery sat fifty Hebrew orphan boys with two hundred pupils from Public School 10. On the floor several social organizations were represented, among them the Letter Carriers Association.

Mr. Fairchild in his address as chairman touched on the political conditions at the time of the Cleveland administrations saying:

"There is a chance for a party rent by schism to come to agreement if it has high principles, but no hope for a party without principles, or one that has become inprincipled." Mr. Herbert said in his speech:

"Americans have instituted among themselves a few anniversaries," said Mr. Herbert, the next speaker. "These are great events in our history. We also celebrate a few birthdays. To the list already formed public opinion is now adding the 18th of March for Grover Cleveland, and Cleveland

is well worthy to stand side by side with Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln." Dr. Bryant's address was, in part, as fol-

Those who knew him best in life loved him best. It was New Year's Day of 1853 that I first met Mr. Cleveland, on the occasion of his inauguration as Governor. Already he had honored me with the rank of surgeon general of the national guard of the state, on his personal staff. I recall the genial, courteous, self-contained manner that characterized Mr. Cleveland during that even that event. He was an incorruptible, brave man. He

was gentle in the family circle, gracious to his friends, patient with his traducers and tolerant of their slander, responsive to tions. Olongape and Cavité, home, await his friends, patient with me tolerant of their slander, responsive every entreaty and faithful to every tr. He fished with the same attentive persevering manner that characterized in other and more important respects.

The message sent by President Taft read; Grover Cleveland earned the sincere grati-Grover Cleveland earned the sincere gratical tude of his countrymen, and justified recurring memorial occasions like the one in which we are taking part. He was a great lawyer, not because he was a brilliant orator, not because he was a statesman of profound learning, but because he was a patriot, with the highest sense of public duty; because he was a statesman of clear perceptions, of the utmost courage of his convictions, and of great plainness of speech; because he was a man of the highest character, father and husband of the best type, and because throughout his political life he showed those rugged virtues of the public servant and citizen, the emulation of which by those who follow him will render progress of our political life toward better things a certainty.

Among the especially invited guests who of his countrymen, and justified recur memorial occasions like the one in

Among the especially invited guests who

Caldwell, N. J., March 17 .- Services to

elebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of Grover Cleveland, whose birth-Caldwell Presbyterian Church. This is the former President's native town, and his Church, Mrs. Cleveland was present at to- Financiers in China Consider night's exercises. The Rev. Nelson B. Chester, present pastor of the church, presided at the exercises and was assisted by the Rev. Horace S. Quillen, paster of the local Baptist Church.

Dr. John H. Finley, president of the Colege of the City of New York, made the first address, in which he said it was a pity that the services could not have been held in the open, as Mr. Cleveland was such a lover of the country and everything that pertained to open air life. Addresses were also made by Dr. John H. Bryant, who was Mr. Cleveland's physician, and Dr. Paul van Dyke, of Princeton Univer-

LORILLARD BURIAL TO-DAY Body of Woman Suicide Removed from

This City to Washington. Friends of Beeckman Lorillard, whose wife committed suicide by hanging in the bathroom of their apartment at the Hol-

and House on Saturday afternoon, stayed

physician and most intimate friend. Mrs.

Cleveland wore against the background of the physician and when he was a freshman advices from the governments represented been sent to Nicaragua by the bankers to devise a currency system. A bank will be and to make the pew institutes could be be been sent to Nicaragua by the bankers to in a central and accessible neighborhood ber black dress a bouquet of caractions.

Cleveland wore against the background of the same train was a by its members. The bank dress a bouquet of caractions and to make the pew institutes could be and to make the pew institutes could be a bouquet of caractions.

Friends of the Lorillards were unable to She had rejoined her husband only on as, with one exception, they were apparnonths' trip around the world.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

[From The Tribune Bureau] Washington, March 17. ORDERS ISSUED .- The following orders

ARMY Captain FRANK T. HINES, quartermaster, to Washington, April 1, to quartermaster general's office. Captain WillLIAM B. GRACIE, 8th Infantry.

detailed in quartermaster's department. April 3, to Philippines division. owing assignments of officers of infantry arm recently promoted announced: Cap-tains HARRY D. MITCHELL, ist infantry.

tt Lieutenant A. ELLIGON. 24th to 23d Infantry. Captain HAROLD M. Scouts two months: Cap-

NAVY. Rear Admiral CHAUNCEY THOMAS, de-tached Pacific fleet; home, await orders.

Rear Admiral W. H. H. SOUTHERLAND, de-tached second division, Pacific fleet; to Pacific fleet, the California, flagship.

Lieutenant Commander W. M. FALCONER, from naval hospital, Washington; home, await orders.

awalt orders.

awalt orders.

G. DIBRELL, to reserve torpedo ign A. G. DIBRELLA.
group, Charleston.
used Assistant Surgeon E. V. VALZ, detached the South Dakota; to the West
tached the South Dakota; to the West

Virginia.

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. H. ALLEN, de-tached the Washington; to the Hannibal.

Assistant Surgeon D. D. V. STUART, detached the Hannibal; to naval hospital, Washing-

Assistant Surgeon ROY CUTHBERTSON, de-tached the West Virginia; to the South tached the West Virginia, Dakota. Il Engineer F. T. CHAMBERS, detached Bureau of Yards and Docks; to naval training station, Great Lakes, North Chi-

er R. O. WILLIAMS, detached the Delaenant G. C. PEGRAM, detached the Al-Ensign H. H. FORGUS, detached the Saratoga; to naval hospital, Olongano. in other and more and more in the state of the outing. He was temperate in all things, unless unduly irritated by those who would annoy him persistently or self-ishly; then appropriate and emphatic remarks were made and fully comprehended. He was a man of great pains and detail. To a toy which he fashioned for the enjoyment of his children was given no less care than to a public document. His life's actions were epitomized in quite his last rational utterance, when he said: "I tried so hard to do right."

The massage sent by President Taft read:

Chief Boatswain FRANK BRESNAN, detached the Buftle Buffalo; home, await orders.

Chief Boatswain FRANK BRESNAN, detached the Buftle Buffalo; home, await orders.

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Chief Boatswain FRANK BRESNAN, detached the Buftle Buffalo; home, await orders.

Chief Boatswain FRANK BRESNAN, detached the Buffalot Nome, await orders.

Chief Boatswain FRANK BRESNAN, detached the Buffalot Nome, await orders.

Chief Boatswain FRANK BRESNAN, detached the Buffalot Nome, await orders.

Chief Boatswain FRANK BRESNAN, detached the Buffalot Nome, await orders.

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Chief Boatswain FRANK BRESNAN, detached the Buffalot Nome, await orders.

Chief Boatswain FRANK BRESNAN, detached the Buffalot Nome, await orders.

Chief Boat to naval hos Chief Boatswain

Olongapo; home, await orders. W. R. GARDNER, detached the Bufme, await orders.
T. PURCELIA detached naval station, Olongapo; to the Supply.

Carpenters T. L. HANNAH and FRANK
WEHER, detached naval station, Olongapo; home, await orders.

Carpenters W. L. WALL and R. E. WILKINSON, detached the Buffalo; home, await

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS .- The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department: ARRIVED.

March 14—The Osceola, at Havana.

March 15—The Ranger and the Florida, at Boston Navy Yard; the Utah, at Hampton Roads; the West Virginia, at Hremerton; the Leonidas, the Castine, the C-2, the C-3, the C-5, the D-1, the D-2, the D-3 and the San Francisco, at Norfolk; the Gloucester, at navy yard, New York SAILED. 13-The Osceola, from Key West for

Havana.

March 15—The North Carolina and the Birmingham, from Key West for Havana; the
Ranger, from Boston for Beston Navy Yard;
the Gloucester, from New York City for
navy yard, New York.
The Independence ordered retained in commission, navy yard, Mare Island.

the birth of Grover Cleveland, whose birthday is March 18, were held to-night in the

Him a Visionary.

ACCUSE HIM OF TRICKINESS

Taels Made on Saturday Is Now Withdrawn.

Peking, March 17 .- Premier Tang Shao-yi as left here for Nanking. The southern lelegates with whom he came to Peking eparted several days ago. Certain of the reign ministers who have met Tang Shao-vi consider him something of a visenary. The "four powers" group of financlers, though perhaps with some bias, are of the opinion that his financial policy is dangerous, and accuse him of trickiness in the negotiation of the present loans, with which he was intrusted.

It is understood that the scheme for financing China until the end of June has with him at his mother's partment, in the been suspended in consequence of the loan Hotel Belmont, all day yesterday, trying furnished by the Franco-Belgian syndicate. At midnight Mr. Lorillard took a train to advance the 1,000,000 taels promised by for Washington, accompanied by two of it on Saturday, in consequence of this hs friends, who had attended his wedding alleged breach of faith, and is awaiting

coffin containing the body of his wife. When Premier Tang Shao-yi implored prompt financial assistance, owing to the Earlier in the day Mrs. Louis Lorillard, necessity of paying off 500,000 soldiers, he mother of the bereaved man, accompanied did not hint at any other loan, although by relatives, took a train to Washington, negotiations to that end were then proceedhere the burial will take place, probably ing. The whole incident is attributed to to-day. Mrs. Anna B. Doyle, mother of the inveterate Chinese habit of playing off the dead woman, is spending the winter in the rival foreign interests against each other

The southern delegation generally has assign any reason for Mrs. Lorillard's act. disappointed the diplomatic representatives, Thursday, after he returned from a six ently without experience. They have been ardent workers for the cause, but seemingy do not realize that if the republic was achieved with few sacrifices it was largely

bat the delegates. Anarchy and famine prevail throughout the country, and China is divided into several parts. The legations do not fear any fremediate or widespread risings, or any anti-foreign attacks, but they do not be lieve that the country will be reunited the army disbanded and reorganization and accomplished without long and intense suffering and serious political struggles.

ous political struggles.

and ODE C. NICHOLS. Sobt lifanity.
First Lieutenants IRVING J. PALMER.
Both Infanity. MELVIN G. FARIS. 24th
Infanity. ALEXANDER W. MAISH. 24th
Infanity. WILLIAM J. MCAUGHEY. 24th
Infanity. WILLIAM J. MCAUGHEY. 24th
Infanity. and EUGENE R. HOUSEHOLDER. 26th Infanity.

8t Lieutenant A. ELLICOTT BROWN, from
24th to 27d Infanity. which is commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Edward A. Root, is made up of 444 men,

Including a band, The band of the British Somerset Regi ment awaited the coming of the American troops at the railway station here yesterday, and there was much disappointment expressed when it was announced they had been delayed. The Americans are now quartered in a large warehouse in the French concession. The accommodations allotted to them are similar to those accorded the earlier detachments of American troops from the Philippines.

ARREST TWO AS BURGLARS Girl's Telephone Message Helps Work of Police.

Two men, who gave the names of Michael Cohen and Edward Donohue, were arrested and locked up in the East 125th street station late last night, charged with being suspicious persons, following a series of robberies in the district around 117th street. Hilda Antoni, the daughter of the janito at No. 20 West 117th street, called Lleutenm FRANK BRESNAN, detached ant Noonan on the telephone at 19:30 o'clock last night and said she had seen two men go into the apartment of Irving Henshel, at No. 22 West 117th street. Detectives Bryan and Thompson were sent to the house, and they found that the apartment had been robbed of clothing and silverware worth several hundred dollars. The detectives went out to the street and were standing talking, when they saw Donohue come out of the house at No. 5 East 116th The detectives street and begin to run. chased him, caught him, and after a struggle took him to the station house.

About this time Charles Kemp, a deputy sheriff, living at No. 5 East 116th street, appeared in the station house with Cohen. He had seen Cohen going up the fire escape of his house, and followed him to the roof, where he found the man crouching behind a chimney and arrested him. Later Miss Antoni went to the station house and positively identified both men as those she had seen going into Henshel's apartment earlier in the evening. The police are holding the men on the chance of connecting them with other robberies to-day.

SON FOLLOWS FATHER'S EXAMPLE. Trenton, N. J., March 17.-C. Forrest

Swett, thirty-six years old, a newspaper man, committed suicide to-night in his apartments here by leaning over a gas stove and inhaling the gase. His father, who was a professor at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., committed suicide several years aso.

DE LA BARRA ON STEAMER

Ex-Provisional President Sails from France for Mexico.

GEN. VILLA NOT CAPTURED

Story That He Was To Be Shot by Orozco a Carefully Planned "Fake."

Paris, March 17.-Francisco de la Barra, the ex-provisional President of Mexico, who has been in Europe for the last few weeks on a special mission, sailed from Cherbourg to-day on the steamer Fuerst Bismarck for

to-day that the story that General Pancho Villa had been captured and ordered shot was a canard, carefully planned and exe outed by the insurrectionists. The story came in a telegram signed "Pascual Orozco" and addressed to Colonel Ponce Jefe de Arms, at Juarez. The latter gave the message to a news

paper man at Chihuahua, with the assur-

ance that it was authentic. To-day General

Orozco disclaimed knowledge of the tele gram, and Mexicans who left Chihuahua at 6 o'clock last night, arriving here to-day, said there was no foundation for the story It is said to be the most elaborately planned of many false reports which have been put out with a view to giving an im Torreon, March 17 .- Federal General Blanquet, with an army of several hun his mission to pacify Zacatecas and re

fired men, has been ordered to abandon turn to Mexico City to strengthen the defences there, according to a report current here to-day. General Blanquet left here on Friday to open the line of the National Railways after rebel depredations. He found the task so easy that he determined to proceed to Zacatecas, where conditions are much disturbed. The order for his return to the capital leaves the field to the rebels south of here.

General Gonzales Salas, in charge of al the forces here, has offered amnesty to all rebels who surrender voluntarily within the next eight days.

Strong detachments of federals have been place near that point.

south arriving to-day in the capital indicate that the comparative peace estab-lished by the government's army in the State of Guerrero has given place to a Gomez will be the signal for an uprising state of affairs about as unsatisfactory as ever. The reports of the extensive damage cipitate an immediate intervention by the done at Ometepec and nearby towns by Offer of Loan of 1,000,000 raiders are well authenticated.

Imports from U. S. Show Drop his renown as the greatest surviving leader of 20 Per Cent in Year.

Washington, March 17 .- Trade of the in that country. This is especially true strongly disinclined to accept a nominamuch greater decline than imports. Exports to Mexico during the last year show by some who know him best that, under a decline of about 20 per cent when com-The total value of exports to Mexico during the twelve months ended with January, amounted to \$59,227,516, against \$59,981,890.

Manufactures form by far the largest other manufactures of leather, about \$2,000, 000; cottonseed oil, nearly \$2,000,000; lumber, nearly \$3,000,000; scientific instruments, over \$1,000,000; chemicals, chiefly manufactured, over \$1,000,000; explosives, nearly \$1,000,000 automobiles, over \$500,000; agricultural implements, over \$500,000; glass and glassware, nearly \$500,000; manufactures of india rubber, nearly \$750,000; furniture, about \$750,000, and a large number of other manufactures

in less amounts. Latest official publications of the Mexian government show a falling off of about 10 per cent in her imports from the United States and approximately 17 per cent in her mports from all other countries during the six months ended with December, 1911. Her exports to the United States in the same period showed a decline of about 3 per cent, while those to other countries showed an increase of about 8 per cent.

MEXICAN R. R. STRIKE LIKELY

Men Seek Co-operation of Workers on This Side of the Border.

Mexico City, March 17 .- Ordered to write train orders in Spanish, 750 American con ductors and engineers, employes of the Na- Prairie's Officers at St. Patrick tional lines of Mexico, yesterday sent a delegation of twenty-four members to the border with instructions to confer with trainmen organizations in the United States with reference to a probable strike. The delegation is headed by Vice-President The decision to quit work, it is understood, will depend largely upon the readiness of trainmen north of the border to co-operate.

San Antonio, Tex., March 17.-Representatives of conductors and engineers employed on a number of railroads in Mexico reached here to-day for a conference concerning differences between the men and the management of the railroads, the exact nature of which, however, they refuse to

SUICIDE BLOCKS SUBWAY Express Train at 14th Street

Mangles Unidentified Man. As a southbound express train was rollng into the 14th street station yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock a man, sixty feet from the south end of the platform, jumped in front of the train and was crushed and mangled beyond recognition. According to Charles Waddell and James Bennett, the man was walking up and down the platform before the train approached. When it was within a few feet of the spot on which he was standing he plunged head first to the tracks.

There was a cry from the crowd waiting on the platform as the heavy wheels of the train could be heard crushing him The mangled body, distributed between the first and sixth cars of the train, was gathered up by Special Patrolmen Cooper and McBride and a patrolman who was called from the street, and later was removed to the morgue. This took half an

Meantime the road was blocked on the southbound express track. Passengers were transferred to the local tracks. The man was described as being about thirty years old. Nothing was found on the clothing, but in his derby hat were the initials "E. J. McC."

BROADWAY FIRE; LOSS, \$10,000.

A fire causing a loss of between \$8,000 and \$10,000 to three business concerns and \$10,000 to three business concerns started last night at No. 724 Broadway, in the Café Washington, from defective institution. It swept up from the basement to the first floor, where it ruined much of the stock of Barlow & Co., manufacturers of store furniture. From there the flames spread to the second floor, occupied by Morris Meyer. The greater part of the damage occurred on the two lower floors.



El Paso, Tex., March 17.-It developed People Lack Real Confidence in Their Government.

GOMEZ ANXIOUS TO RETIRE

President Will Not Accept Renomination, but Cannot Find Dependable Successor.

Havana, March 17 .- Not since the reestablishment of the republic by Governor General Magoon, on January 28, 1909, has the political situation in Cuba been more complicated, more difficult of analysis and apparently more alive with dangerous symptoms than at the present moment. There is no question that throughout the island there reigns a spirit of deepest unrest, arising from lack of confidence in the government, and the consequent depression of business, aggravated by endless political dissension. This has been all the more noticeable since the veteran agitation culminated, for the time at least, on the receipt of Secretary Knox's note.

Despite the widespread dissatisfaction with the administration of President Gomez and his reiterated protestations that under no circumstances will he ever consider a renomination, an impression appears to be growing that at the last moment the general will find himself unable to select among the crowd of candidates a successor to whom he can conscientiously ent north in the direction of Jiminez. It intrust the destinies of the republic. Many s believed that a decisive clash will take declare their conviction that Gomez is the one strong man in the country, and predict confidently that, if he fails to succeed Mexico City, March 17 .- Reports from the himself, the country, uncontrolled by his firm grasp, will soon be thrown into an-archy. Others profess confidence that the acceptance of a renomination by President cipitate an immediate intervention by the United States.

It is well known that Gomez has sone his utmost to induce General Mario Meno-MEXICAN TRADE DECLINES cal, the great conservative leader, who, by reason of his high personal character and of the revolution, may be said to rank foremost among living Cubans, to accept the nomination as a Conservative, with the United States with Mexico is showing the backing of the Miguelista wing of the Libeffect of the disturbed business conditions eral party. General Menocal, however, is with reference to exports, which show a tion, even were his election to be practically assured. Patriot as he is, it is said existing conditions, he doubts the possipared with the immediately preceding year. bility that he can serve his country in the capacity of President.

Gomez is said to have even offered his 1912, is \$52,271,987, against \$64,671,659. Im- support to that uncompromising Conservaports from Mexico during the same period tive, General Freire de Andrade, who has not been able to see his way to an acceptance. Recently the President has declared part of our exports to Mexico under ordi- himself warmly in favor of the candidacy nary conditions. Of the \$50,000,000 worth of of General Ernesto Asbert, the Liberal domestic merchandise exported to Mexico Governor of Havana, who is making a during 1911, manufactures of iron and steel strong campaign in his own province and alone amounted to more than \$20,000,000; has a considerable following in Pinar del cars, about \$2,000,000; boots and shoes and Rio. This action has met the strong disapproval of many of Gomez's supporters notably that of Colonel Orestes Ferrara, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, whose resignation as Speaker is believed to have been due to this, and Representative Mendieta, who also resigned. Among other important supporters of the President who are said to intend signifying their disapproval of his course by retirement is General Machado, Secretary of the Department of the Interior, and probably the strongest member of the Cabinet, General Nunez, the president of the Veterans' Association, declares, however, that

the campaign will be kept up and that it the veterans cannot enforce the dismissal of all the traitors and guerrillas they will devote themselves to the "moralization" of the government and the "Cubanization" of the country. This latter feature calls for the distribution of all public lands among Cubans, so that the present rapid passing of land into the hands of foreigners may be checked, and the imposition of increased taxation on foreign corporations.

NAVY MEN HONOR FUSILEERS

Service in Gravesend.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, March 18 .- Commander Archibald H. Scales, of the United States cruiser Prairie, now lying off Gravesend, Curtis of the Order of Railway Conductors. attended the services in a local Roman Catholic church yesterday.

With him were his brother officers, who attended the services as a mark of respect to the Dublin Fusileers, now

MANIACS CAUSE 900 FIRES

Committee on Safety Says So,

and Argues for Segregation. The Committee on Safety of the City of New York is working energetically to secure the passage of the Whitney appropriation bill, now pending before the Legislature, which will provide sufficient money for the completion and maintenance of Letchworth Village, a home colony for feeble minded and epilepties. It is among this class of persons, according to the

the pyromaniacs are found by the thou-The committee cites the fact that eleven fires in one apartment house in West 134th street inside of five days was the record for last week. More than twenty fires occurred in other buildings during the same period all of which were attributed to

records gathered by the committee, that

pyromaniacs. The committee has been conducting an investigation of incendiary fires, and says it has secured conclusive evidence that out of the fourteen thousand fires in Manhattan during the last year more than nine hundred were the work of pyromaniacs, and that court records show that only three out of every one hundred of these

persons were arrested. The committee states that even wher these defectives are arrested they are usually set free again after serving a light prison sentence. If the Whitney bill is passed Letchworth Village, near Haverstraw, will be completed, providing acommodations for 2,600 of these defectives. At present the institution can care for only one hundred. It is estimated that there are more than eighteen thousand such persons in this state, who are not in any institution, many of whom are a menace

The committee believes that the present method of treating the pyromaniacs is fundamentally wrong, and that such persons should be segregated and afforded